

# PRESIDENT WILSON SCATHINGLY DENOUNCES REPUBLICAN PARTY

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 30.—In a vigorous denunciation of the Republican party, President Wilson today told a delegation of young democrats from New York that "the certain prospect" of Republican success in November is that "we shall be drawn in one form or another into the embroilments of the European war," and that "the force of the United States will be used to produce in Mexico the kind of law and order which some investors in Mexico consider most to their advantage."

The president made his first out and out political speech of the campaign from the porch of Shadow Lawn. Urged on by the enthusiastic cheers and waving banners of several thousand young men, he assailed the Republican party and laid down the issues on which he believes the campaign should be fought.

Still discussing the foreign affairs of the country, President Wilson stated that on account of the political uses made of foreign relations, "it is going to be practically impossible for the present administration to handle any critical matter concerning our foreign relations, because all foreign statesmen are waiting to see which way the election goes, and in the meantime they know that settlements would be inconclusive."

Most of the president's address was devoted to criticisms of the Republican party and to outlining his own plans. A bid was made by the president for the votes of Progressives. He praised the Progressive party as having "the real red blood of human sympathy in its veins," and declared the Democratic party had done the things the Progressives wanted done.

Briefly the president referred to the hyphenate issue. He said:

"Back of that party (the Republican) are those who want to inject into our politics the politics of Europe."

Outlining the program of the Democratic party, Mr. Wilson said it has begun the process of "liberalization" for the business of this country, and "it intends to strengthen that system at every point, extend it at every point, extend it wherever it needs extension."

He referred briefly to the federal reserve act, the tariff commission act, the trade commission act, and other laws passed by the Democrats, charging that "until the present administration, Wall street controlled the actions of the treasury of the United States."

The president's address follows:

"I am very much obliged to you for giving me an opportunity to say very plain things about the present campaign and about the future policy of this country, because young men are very much more interested in the future than they are in the present. While some of us who are older look back upon long experience and are able to take certain measurements which may not have occurred to you, nevertheless, your feeling is that the world lies in front of you and not behind you. You want to know what sort of world it is going to be and what sort of guidance you are going to have in that world and what sort of cooperation among you will be effective for the service of the world into which the years ahead of you will bring you."

"I do not know where, from Republican quarters, you have got any suggestions as to what is going to happen in the years to come. This is a most singular campaign. I will not say an unprecedented campaign, because I happen to remember that other parties have tried to get into power by saying nothing whatever; and I also remember with interest that they never succeeded, because the people of the United States are an inquisitive people and if you ask them to entrust you with the great power of their government they really want to know what you are going to do with that government if they entrust you with it. They may not insist upon your telling them what you would have done in circumstances now past and gone, but they will insist upon your telling them what you intend to do in the future."

"For a little while I myself expected that this campaign would be an interesting, intellectual contest; that on both sides men would draw upon some of the essential questions of platform in order to determine the predominance of parties, but I am sorry to say I have found nothing to interest me and I am a little bit ashamed of myself that I should have expected it, for I should have known better."

"There is a fact running through all our political history of which I ought to have reminded myself. The Democratic party is the only party whose life has persisted and whose vigor has continued throughout all the history of this nation, and that has not hap-

pened by accident. It has happened because it is only the party, I venture to say, all of whose life has been governed, or at any rate, inspired by a definite principle—an absolute belief in the control of the people, their right to control their capacity to control their own affairs and shape them in the common interest."

"The Democratic party has committed many errors, the Democratic party has made some fatal mistakes of action, but the reason it has lived, the reason it is only the party that has apparent immortality in our politics is that it is the only party that has consistently based its beliefs upon the things and the convictions that underlie all American history—the belief in the government of the people by themselves and their own representatives."

"It has witnessed the life and death of two great parties, and unless I am very much mistaken, it will witness the early disappearance of another. It witnessed the life and disappearance of the Federalist party. It witnessed the life, the increase, the demoralization, the decline, and the disappearance of the Whig party."

"And then there appeared upon the scene the Republican party, first of all organized for a great and difficult purpose; to prevent the spread of the institution of slavery into the free portions of the United States. That object they greatly accomplished. And then there seemed to descend upon them the spirit of the Federalist and the Whig parties and ever since the increasing demoralization of that party has been evident."

"The spirit of those parties was one of limited control of the affairs of the nation by those who had the biggest material stake in the prosperity of the country. Some of them professed this very openly and some of them practiced it without professing it. The theory of Alexander Hamilton, who founded the Federalist party, was that the best kind of government is government by guardians and trustees and that only those who represent the great material enterprises of the country, are capable of acting as trustees and guardians. So that throughout the period, when the Federalist party was in control, the whole idea was that a small group of carefully planning men should govern opinion and control administrative action in the United States."

"The Whig party, when it arose, had a somewhat more liberal conception, but before it had lasted very long it acted upon exactly the same principle—that the great body of the people is not capable of doing its own thinking, and that a small group of persons must be allowed to do its thinking for it, and the Republican party has inherited that idea; not the idea of government by the people, but of government for the people and control of the people by those who govern it."

"It was a foregone conclusion that parties that held such principles could not live in America. The only reason they existed for a short time was that they did rally to their support some of the fine, planning, enterprising minds of the country and that so long as those men had the conscience of public service, great things were conceived and great things were done; but just so soon as they were put in the control of the government, those were attorneys of special interests, the decadence of the party inevitably ensued."

"The Republican party as now constituted and led, believes in government by the attorneys of special interests. They are perfectly willing that the attorneys of the people should appear before them and plead for the rights of the people, but they are not willing that the country itself should determine action, shall be participated in by the allies of the people."

"One of the things that they are most constantly talking about is the protective tariff, and there was a time when a very wide taking of counsel entered into the formation of our tariffs, but not toward the end. Then a small group of selected counselors always determined what the items of the tariff should be. The only persons heard were the attorneys for the special interests and the attorneys of the people could batter at the doors as they pleased and never get a hearing."

"The end of such a party was foredoomed, and now the party that believes in the people and tries to do things for the people has been in power for four years. And, what has happened? It has redeemed some of the promises falsely made by the attorneys of special interests and it has done something more interesting than that you remember, that four years ago there were a great body of spirited Republicans who said: 'This thing is becoming a fraud and a sham. We

have been taking care of some people but we have not been taking care of the great body of the people. We have not thought about their morals; we have not thought about their health, we have not thought about their rights as human beings, and we insist that you put the policy of this party in our hands or we will go off and form a party of our own.'

"And thereupon the great Progressive party sprung up—great not because it turned out to be more numerous than the party from which it had seceded, though it did that, but because it had the red blood of human beings in its veins and was ready to work for mankind and forget the interests of a narrow party. I want to pay my tribute of respect to the purposes and intentions of the men who formed that group in our politics."

"But the interesting thing is that, inasmuch as they did not get the opportunity, we took advantage of our opportunity to do the things that they wanted to do. And I want you young fellows to understand the reason for that. There are standpaters in the Democratic party. There are men sitting down hard on the breeching strap. There are men who are trying to hold back and to serve what they believe to be conservatism, though it is really reaction. But the interesting thing about the Democratic party is that those men are in a small minority in its ranks, whereas, in the party of the opposition, they are in a majority and are in control."

"The interesting thing for all politicians to remember is that the Progressive voters of this country, all put together outnumber either party. I venture to say they outnumber both parties put together. This country is progressive and if you youngsters are going to be in the running, you will throw in your fortunes with the party of which the Progressives have the control."

"I am a Progressive. I do not spell it with a capital 'P', but I think my pace is just as fast as those who do it. It does not interfere with the running and I am very astonished to see the company that some gentlemen who spell their name with a capital are keeping. They are engaged in the interesting enterprise of trying to capture a party which is fortified against them and refusing to enter a party which is already captured by those who believe in their principles. The intellectual processes by which they arrive at their conclusions are entirely obscured to my intelligence."

"But you will notice that a party that merely wants control does not have to have any principles. Look over the ranks of the support of the Republican party. Did you ever see a more motley company in your life? Did you ever see elements so absolutely contradictory of each other as the elements of that party? If they moved in any direction, they would have to move in many directions, and if I am trying to get in power by the support of people that do not agree with one another it is very dangerous for me to profess my own opinion."

"Back of that party are those who want to inject into our politics, the politics of Europe. Some want to inject those policies in order to move in one direction, and others want to inject them in order to move in exactly the opposite direction. Under these circumstances it is not wise to announce your direction. Some of them are progressives, or were, and profess themselves dissatisfied with the present leadership and guidance of the party, and others are so self-satisfied with it that they are afraid that the entrance of this new element will disturb some of their favorite plans and so, looking at each other with suspicion they have only one enthusiasm and that is the enthusiasm to 'get in'. I see in my mind's eye, this great motley company enthusiastically united in a great drive for possession."

"One thing has become evident, not because it was explicitly stated, but because it is unmistakably implicit in almost everything that has been said. Am I not right that we must draw the conclusion that if the Republican party is put into power at the next election, our foreign policy will be radically changed? I cannot draw any other inference. All our present foreign policy is wrong, they say, and if it is wrong and they are men of conscience they must change it, and if they are going to change it, in what direction are they going to change it?"

"There is only one choice as against peace, and that is war. Some of the supporters of that party, a very great body of the supporters of that party, outspokenly declare that they want war, so that the certain prospect of success of the Republican party is that we shall be drawn into one form or another of the embroilments of the European war, and that south of us, the force of the United States will be used in Mexico the kind of law and order which some American investors in Mexico consider most to their advantage."

"I do not find that anybody else's counsel is taken in respect of the policy that this country should pursue with regard to Mexico except those who have hitherto acted as the coun-

selors for the vested interests in Mexico. The whole country is acquainted with the gentlemen who have been consulted. There is no concealment, even by themselves, whose attorneys they are. They have talked to me. I know exactly what they want. I have declined to give it to them and now they are going where they think that they can get it. And there is every indication that their calculation is well-founded."

"There is a more serious aspect even than that. From this time until the seventh of November, it is going to be practically impossible for the administration to handle any critical matter concerning our foreign relations, because all foreign statesmen are waiting to see which way the election goes, and in the meantime they know that settlements will be inconclusive."

"The conference which is being held with regard to Mexican affairs is embarrassed every day by the apparent evidence which is being produced that hostility to Mexico is being traded upon by one of the great political parties. These gentlemen may reconcile these influences with patriotic purpose, but it is difficult for all of us to do so. And the one thing I want to lay emphasis upon in this connection is this: That a great, fundamental, final choice with regard to our foreign relationships is to be made on the 7th of November. Some young men ought to be interested in that, some men who want to see the future cleared of the passion which governs the present ought to be interested in that."

"Singular isn't it, that that should have been the only thing disclosed by the opposition. But I suspect that they are well enough content with many of the things that have been done in domestic legislation, provided they can get in and control them. Let me illustrate it."

"Take the federal reserve system, by which the credits of this country were hitherto locked up, the credits of the average man have been released and have been put into action; the great system which has made it possible for us to absorb to two thousand millions worth of American securities held on the other side of the water nearly fifty per cent of the whole body of the American securities held abroad; a thing that would have been impossible otherwise."

"Of the many things that the Republicans promised and never did, was to reform the currency system. They did what they have always done in such circumstances. They had a thorough inquiry and report made without any purpose of following it."

"The report was made after long and expensive inquiry and much interesting travel by a committee presided over by the late Senator Aldrich, and that report is a very valuable document. It is full of a great deal of useful information, along with a great deal of useless information, and when we came to do this thing that ought to have been done long ago, that was impossible for the Republican party to do, we found that we could take the skeleton of what we wanted from the Aldrich report, but that we could not take the heart out of it. We so absolutely altered the heart that Senator Aldrich himself denounced the thing that we produced."

"The hand is the hand of Esau, but the heart is the heart of Jacob, and that heart is the heart of the Democratic party, the control of representatives of the people for the things that concern the whole people."

"There was universal hostility among bankers to the adoption of the present system, and all of that opposition had its impulse from that central group which knew that they were going to lose their grip on the treasury of the United States."

"They are perfectly content to take over the federal commission, provided they can select the commissioners and suggest whom they shall consult. They are perfectly willing to have a tariff board provided they can determine before hand what its conclusions are going to be by determining the quality and antecedents of the men who compose it."

"For example, if you want certain things to happen, select the most eminent, it may be the most honest, corporation lawyer in the country and put him on the supreme court. His character is not going to fail you. He may have as good a character as any man living, but his training is going to determine what he sees. He is not going to do these corruptly. Similarly they would be perfectly willing to control the board which is to govern the rural credit system. They would be perfectly content to appoint the board that is to control development of the merchant marine and the regulation of marine charges in the carriage of freight on the high seas. The only thing that makes them uneasy is that Democrats should be running these things."

"Until the present administration, Wall street controlled the actions of the treasury of the United States. I do not like those words 'Wall street' because there are some men in Wall street who have vision; there are some men who see things large and see them true; there are some men

with fine statesmanlike gifts, and I do not like to include them, but the main impulse in Wall street is not given to it by them. When I say 'Wall street' I mean some parts of Wall street and I leave you to select the parts. Wall street thus selected formerly controlled the treasury of the United States. It even had a desk in the treasury department. Many of these gentlemen honestly believe that they only understand the interests of the country and they were genuinely uneasy to see the treasury conducted without their consent. Again and again I have received intimations from these quarters during the last three and a half years that they would like very much to be consulted and I have invariably said if these gentlemen have any advice to give I shall be most pleased to receive it. All they have to do is to ask to see me and tell me in the frankest way, like any other American citizen, what they think ought to be done. But they wanted to be sent for and they wanted to be reasonably certain before they went that their advice would be taken."

"It has been interesting and it has been very amusing that any set of men should think they knew what the interests of the country demanded and nobody else did. So that since they would not volunteer to come, we have made shift to conduct the treasury of the United States without their assistance. And it must surprise them in their private thoughts to have to admit that it has been better conducted than ever before in our generation; more successfully as a business administration and infinitely more helpfully to the general body of the American people. Such assistance as the treasury of the United States can legitimately extend in times of financial stress used always to be extended to Wall street."

"Now it is extended to the country. It was no doubt shocking to see the money deposited in country banks and not in Wall street, but the country banks knew how to use it and they were very much nearer the great masses of the people who need it than were the great depositories of financial sources in New York. I would not have you consider me prejudiced against New York city. Why, gentlemen, the great city of New York is one of the most vital parts of the United States, but the city of New York does not consist of the gentlemen in Wall street, and I would not have you understand that I am very much prejudiced against them. No, not prejudiced, but aware."

"They used to be able to do a great deal in the way of legislation by means of a lobby. And the lobby, thank God, has disappeared. I do not mean the legitimate lobby, the lobby that will go to the hearings of committees and argue their case in public with the reporters present, but I mean the button-holing lobby; I mean the lobby that uses influences and not argument; that uses inducement and not fact, that understands some special interests and does not give account for the general interest. That is the lobbyist I mean and the little cowards scuttled the minute they were mentioned."

"Also the instrumentalities of control have been destroyed, and the object of the present campaign on one side is to rehabilitate them. You see who are controlling the present campaign on the Republican side. Two years ago, the Republicans fancied that there was a reaction against the Democratic party, because it had been going some, I admit. And so their most distinguished leaders spoke very indiscreetly. They said that what this country needed was a business administration which from one point of view we might have concurred in if they had not added to this definition that what the country wanted, was to return to the good old days of Mark Hanna."

"Further definition was unnecessary. No thoughtful man in this country would propose that we should return to the methods of political control practiced by Senator Hanna. It happened that at that time a very lovely, trustworthy gentleman was president of the United States. I mean Mr. William McKinley. He had no part in this discreditable to himself, so far as I know in the political arrangement and the distributor of unlimited money for campaigns for which Senator Hanna had and you will notice they have returned to the Republican party."

"Some of the very gentlemen who were prominent in that odious regime are now at the head of affairs in the management of the Republican campaign. The lieutenants of Mark Hanna have returned to authority and the lieutenants of Mark Hanna represent the choices, the determinations, and, so much as we can conjecture, the policy of the Republican party."

"They want to control, possess. Those are the magic words for them. They do not think we have sense enough, they do not think we have coherence enough; they do not think a great body of free people know how to hang together in its own cause and that a little body of men that always hangs together can in the long

run manage the people and it is up to us to show them that that is impossible. The people of the United States have frequently been fooled, but they are not often fooled several times in the same way, and this bare faced attempt to fool them in the same old way is, in my judgement, one of the most futile things that was ever attempted."

"Henceforth, understand that so far as I am concerned, I will excuse these gentlemen from answering questions, because I know they cannot answer them; that if they answered them they would lose half of their following on any particular subject and the confidence of the people of the United States altogether. Therefore, I, for my part, do not intend to ask them any questions. I have other uses for my mind, because I am on to the game already."

"It is our duty to make everybody understand what the Democratic party stands for and what it intends to do. It has begun a great process of liberalization for the business of this country and it intends to strengthen that system at every point, extend it wherever it needs extension, strengthen and fortify it against all attacks and once for all make good the domination of the American people in their own affairs. On that program we are challengers to all comers. We have shown our hand. It cannot be doubted. All you have got to do, if you want to know the lines of the future policy of the Democratic party and you have an absolute standard. You know which way we are going. The question is, do you want to head us off and it is for the young men of the country, in particular, to answer."

"I do not know, for my part, how the spirit of a nation gets into one generation after another, but I do know that the spirit of a nation is, perhaps, more intense in the generations coming on. The point of view of the young man is of the horizons. He looks abroad upon a wide world. He looks curiously upon many of the aspects of human affairs, because he hopes and intends to play a part of importance in some of them, and so the young men have the impulse, the momentum, the whole vision of the people more intensely in them than the older men who have grown a little tired, some of them have grown a little pessimistic, some of them have grown a little discouraged, some of them have had many hard knocks and suffered many disappointments, but who yet, nevertheless, with stubborn courage and steadfast strength, are themselves struggling toward the light."

"And they are calling to the young men, 'come, recruit our ranks. Some of us are falling by the way. We need your force. We need your hope. We need your conference. We need your capacity to get together and stay together and follow the lead. Come, strengthen the great army of men who have their eyes lifted to those horizons where shines the light of hope for men of every nation and of every generation, where rests the reassurance of the world's peace and of the world's happiness.'"

## GETS OPTION ON JEROME ACREAGE

Joe Winchester returned from Jerome yesterday, having put in the past two weeks sizing up the mining situation here and lining up a big acreage of ground. He secured options on 600 acres of ground lying between the Green Monster and the holdings of the United Verde Extension.

As the Green Monster has just opened up a fine body of copper ore, it would appear that the Winchester territory should become good copper property, as the inference is that the trend of the ore bodies is directly through his holdings. He also secured another tract of land which is sure to become a much sought after property.

Taken altogether, Mr. Winchester has made a "ten strike" in securing the big mineral tracts. Associated with him are John Tate Millikin of Colorado Springs, and other wealthy men, capable of developing the property into the producing stage. These men are miners and are not hunting for stock promotions.

Mr. Winchester's many friends in this county will be pleased to learn of his success of obtaining the big copper properties and hope he will make millions out of them.

### CLARK-KAYSER WEDDING

At the Kayser residence in Kingman Sunday forenoon Sarah Graham Clark became the wife of David C. Kayser. The bride is one of the popular young ladies of the town and the groom is well known in Kingman, having lived here the greater part of his life. Their many friends wish them a world of good luck in the passing of their wedded life.